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DATE: Monday, September 22, 2003

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DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR								
L21	120 and (glycine or hydrophilic) same linker	32	L21					
L20	L17 and transmembrane same glycine	299	L20					
L19	L17 and antigen	506	L19 .					
L18	L17 and influenza	79	L18					
L17	L16 and glycine	646	L17					
L16	L15	1010	L16					
DB = USPT, PGPB, JPAB, EPAB, DWPI; PLUR = YES; OP = OR								
L15	L14 and (protein or antigen)	1821	L15					
L14	transmembrane same (hydrophilic or glycine)	1850	L14					
L13	6169175.pn. and (hydrophilic or glycine)	1	L13					
L12	L10 not ad>08061997	0	L12					
L11	L10 not ay>1997	0	L11					
L10	protein with linker same glycine	339	L10					
L9	protein with linker and glycine	4572	L9					
L8	influenza with virus same M2 with transmembrane	8	L8					
L7	influenza with virus and M2 same transmembrane	27	L7					
L6	influenza with virua and $M@$ same transmembrane	. 1	L6					
L5	L4 and sequence same M2	13	L5					
L4	a/aichi/2/68\$9 and virus	43	L4					
L3	a/aichi/2/68\$9 same M2	2	L3					
L2	a/aichi/2/68 same M2	2	L2					
L1	a/aichi/2/68 and virus	42	L1 .					

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Temperature-sensitive influenza A virus clones originated by a cross between A/Aichi/2/68 (H3N2) and B/Yamagata/1/73.

Tobita K, Tanaka T, Goto H, Feng SY.

1: Arch Virol. 1983;75(1-2):17-27.

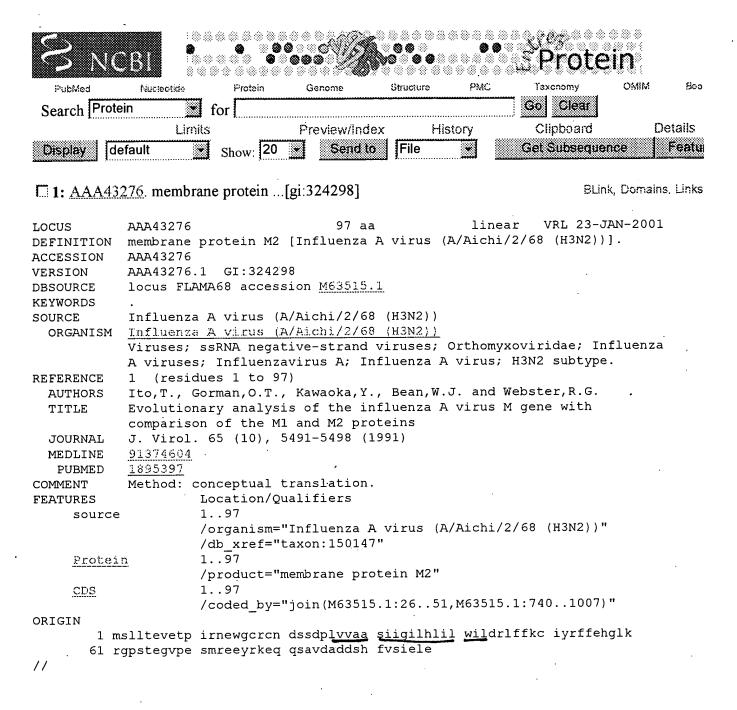
A genetic cross was performed between influenza viruses B/Yamagata/1/73 and clone 6-10, an A type influenza virus derived from a cross between A/Aichi/2/68 (H3N2) and B/Yamagata. Efficiency of plating of B/Yamagata at 39.5 degrees C was less than 10(-3) in MDCK cells, while that of clone 6-10 or A/Aichi was higher than 10(-1). Four of the 15 clones selected for HA of Aichi serotype from the mixed yield, where type B virus was predominant over type A, were temperature-sensitive (ts), with efficiency of plating at 39. degrees C less than 10(-2), exceeding the frequency of spontaneous ts mutants among clone 6-10 progeny. Thus, co-existing type B virus not only interfered with the replication of type A, but also rendered it temperaturesensitive. Genetic analysis of the 4ts clones using a set of ts mutants of influenza virus A/WSN (H0N1) revealed that these clones, in contrast with the spontaneous ts mutant of clone 6-10, with ts defect only in NP gene. possessed to lesions in multiple genes including a common to defect in M. Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis of viral RNA and proteins of these clones showed an identical gel pattern to that of clone 6-10, although the rate of synthesis of individual viral polypeptide was variable from clone to clone.

PMID: 6830443 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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